

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY USSR (Georgian SSR)

REPORT

[Redacted]

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SUBJECT Activities and Personalities at Sinop and Agudzera

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[Large Redacted Area]

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PART II - REPORT(a) Professor THIESSEN's Laboratory

[redacted] the staff consisted of -

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Prof.	THIESSEN	
Dr.	BARTEL	- Calculations
Dr.	WITTSTADT	
Ing.	FRANKE	
	Willi LANGE	- Designing engineer
Dr.	SIEVERT	- Pharmacist
Dr.	ZIEGLER	
Frl.	KITTAN	
	SROCKE, fmu	- Precision mechanic
	SIEGLING	- Glass-blower
Frl. Ingrid	SCHILLING	- Secretary to Prof. THIESSEN
	Kurt PANTEN	- Mechanic
	Gustav FLIEGNER	- Locksmith
Dipl. Ing. Vladimir von	MEYDELL	
	Walter HARTZ	- Designing engineer
Dip.Chem.	ZIEHL	
	Kurt HEPPNER	- Electrician

2.

[redacted] Professor THIESSEN's laboratory from November, 1946 until November, 1949 [redacted] was employed in assisting in the production of fine wire mesh diaphragms. The fine wire mesh used had 10,000 meshes per square centimetre. The diaphragms were tested on a special apparatus which had been developed by Dipl.-Ing. von MEYDELL [redacted] described [redacted] as a glass tube connected with a vacuum pump.

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3. In October, 1947, the laboratory was given the task of producing 600 diaphragms within twelve days. On completion the diaphragms were tested, packed in silk paper and sent to Labor III in MOSCOW for further test. [redacted] about the end of 1947 or beginning of 1948 full-scale production of these diaphragms commenced in ELEKTROSTAL. [redacted]

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4. About the end of 1947 ten Russian specialists (names unknown) arrived at SINOP and were trained in the making of fine wire mesh diaphragms in Professor THIESSEN's laboratory. Their training period lasted fourteen days. [redacted] these ten specialists would control the full-scale production of diaphragms in ELEKTROSTAL.

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25X1(b) Details of Production of Diaphragms

1. [redacted] rolls of fine wire mesh commenced to arrive at SINOP about the beginning of 1947. Professor THIESSEN had stated that the rolls were delivered by air transport to MOSCOW from Germany and were then brought by 'plane to a small landing strip near AGOZERN: AGVDZERA

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2. In the initial stage of operations the fine wire mesh was cut up into strips about 50 cms. long and 15 cms. wide. These strips were then sprayed with nickel powder in a solution of alcohol and allowed to dry. After drying they were rolled and then treated in a furnace at a temperature of about 400°C. using a hydrogen current. This treatment lasted forty-five minutes. The strips were then again rolled and treated at a temperature of 700 - 800°C. The strips were then cut in two lengths, and point welded in tubular form. They were then tested and sent to 'Labor II'.

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- [REDACTED]
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3. The nickel powder was manufactured by generators in the laboratory. Three generators were used, each having an output of 600 grammes of pure nickel powder every 24 hours.
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- (c) Other Details concerning Professor THIESSEN's Laboratory
- [REDACTED] from early 1948 until [REDACTED] November, 1949, Professor THIESSEN was actively engaged on the following problems:
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- (i) Linking of the fine wire mesh diaphragms together in cascades.
- Difficulties encountered in the problem were overcome by the resolution of welding difficulties in the summer of 1948.
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- (ii) Overcoming the susceptibility of the fine wire mesh diaphragms to corrosive attack by UF₆.
- Tests were carried out by passing UF₆ through the diaphragms under vacuum for about eight days using fluorine. [REDACTED] however, no satisfactory ^{UNCODED} [REDACTED] to the problem had been found. [REDACTED] about the autumn of 1949 von MEYDELL solved the problem satisfactorily by using 'high frequency' methods.
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- (d) Details of AGOZERI AGUDZERA
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- [REDACTED] Professor HERTZ was engaged on the work of producing ceramic diaphragms. [REDACTED] work on these tubes commenced about the end of 1946 and [REDACTED] little or no success had been obtained up to the beginning of 1949.
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PART III - INDEX OF PERSONALITIES

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|-------------|----------------------|---|
| Dr. | BARTEL | - Calculations |
| Dr. | WITTSTADT | |
| Ing. | FRANKE | |
| | Willi LANGE | - Designing engineer |
| Dr. | SIEVERT | - Pharmacist |
| Dr. | ZIEGLER | |
| Frl. | KITTAN | |
| | SROCKE | - Precision mechanic |
| | ZIEGLING, fru | - Glass-blower |
| Frl. Ingrid | SCHILLING | - Secretary to Prof. THIESSEN |
| | Kurt PANTEN | - Mechanic |
| | Gustav FLIEGNER | - Locksmith |
| Dipl.-Ing. | Vladimir von MEYDELL | |
| | Walter HARTZ | - Designing engineer |
| | Kurt HEFFNER | - Electrician |
| Frl. | STRIBLING | - Assistant to Willi LANGE, designing engineer |
| Dr. | MOEHR | |
| General | BURDASCHWILITZ | - Director of both institutes at SINOP and AGOZERI AGUDZERA |
| Frau | SCHAMBA | - Russian chemist |
| | ELKIN, fru | - Russian chemist |
| | ETERI, fru | - Russian female chemist |
| Dip.Chem. | BERESIN, fru | - Russian chemist |
| Dip.Chem. | PROKUDIN | - Russian chemist and formerly captain in the Russian army. |

PART IV - ANNEXES

Nil.

